

AROUND THE STATE.

THE DISAPPEARANCE OF A JACKSON MAN CAUSES TROUBLE.

The Pioneers of Michigan held their Seventeenth Annual Meeting at Lansing.

A Missing Jackson Man.

Thomas W. Fulton of Jackson has disappeared as though the earth had swallowed him. He has been gone two years or more, and in all that time his wife has never heard from him. About 15 years ago he applied for a pension, and only last year Mrs. Fulton received news from Washington that the pension had been granted. The amount runs up into the thousands, with a large allowance monthly. It is necessary, in order to secure the money, for her to find Thomas. He is an expert sewer pipe maker and when he lost his job in Jackson some two years ago he started for Chattanooga, Tenn., parting as a hopeful husband would from a happy home. Upon his departure it was understood he was to take a position with the Lookout sewer pipe company of Chattanooga. Mrs. Fulton's letters to him remained unanswered. She wrote to the chief of police and to the company, but they replied that he had not been there and is not there now. One strange fact of this altogether strange case is the story of a man well known to Mrs. Fulton that when in Chattanooga about a month ago he saw and talked with her husband at the above mentioned place. These facts, taken in conjunction, lead her to think everything is not as it should be, and that, for some reason she cannot understand, the company is withholding from her information of her husband's whereabouts.

State Pioneers.

The 17th annual meeting of the state pioneer society was held at Lansing Wednesday with over 100 members present. The annual address by President John H. Foster, of Williamston, was considerably briefer than those delivered by its predecessors, but it was of unusual interest. The report of the recording secretary, Mrs. Harriet A. Tenny, showed that the society now has 750 names on its membership book, 16 having been added during the year. Corresponding Secretary Geo. H. Greene reported that 20 members had died within the year—an unusually large number. Treasurer M. L. Coleman stated that the society had on hand \$977.90. The receipts for the last twelve months amounted to \$4,032.25. For the publishing fund the disbursements were \$4,047.68 and for the general fund \$736.55. During the afternoon the report of the committee on historians was read by Col. Shoenaker, of Jackson, the report of the committee on memorials was made by counties, and Mrs. Betsey Webster, of Lansing, read an historical paper. In the evening Lieut. Gov. Strong gave a memoir of Joseph M. Sterling, of Monroe, and papers were read by President Foster, Maj. L. G. Wilcox and Judge Abner T. Miller, of Bay City.

Lansing Liquor Dealers.

In common with the saloon keepers of the state, Lansing liquor dealers have thus far neglected to secure licenses for the current year, on the pretext that they are waiting to see what disposition is to be made by the legislature of bills amending the present law. But one saloon keeper in that city has thus far paid the tax, and a boomshell burst in their midst Tuesday when Marshal Price ordered them to secure licenses before Thursday morning, on pain of being closed up. The marshals' orders came from Prosecuting Attorney Prosser, and his in turn from Judge Puron, who is determined to see that the statutes are properly enforced and obeyed.

MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS.

- The Manistee bicycle club is captained by Miss Kay.
- Luther is to have a new \$2,500 brick and hall this summer.
- Hon. George L. Yapple will deliver the oration at Muskegon July 4.
- The mortgaged indebtedness of Ionia county decreased over \$18,000 since May, 1900.
- It requires the drill and blasting powder to make a cellar in some parts of Manistee.
- The annual convention of the Michigan K. C. T. U. convened in Grand Rapids Tuesday.
- The Calhoun county court which opened today has 17 criminal cases and 15 divorce suits on the docket.
- Big Rapids has organized a coal company with \$2,000,000 capital, on paper, to develop coal mines in Kentucky.
- Alcona claims to be the banner trout county of the state, and all because Miss Anna Anthony recently caught a six pound trout there.
- The Presbyterian general assembly, previous to adjourning, adopted resolutions pertaining card-playing and dancing to be urged amendments.
- The Macomb county pioneers held their 14th annual meeting at Utica on Wednesday. They elected S. E. Warren president and W. H. Marvin secretary.
- H. R. Streeter's mine in Grand Ledge burned Saturday night with most of the contents. Loss, \$700; fully insured. A five-foot chimney caught the blaze.
- Michael Jarg, a Hungarian miner at the Jintrop mine, fell 40 feet down the shaft Thursday, fracturing his breast bone and collar bone. He will probably die.
- The 28th annual commencement of Alcona college will be held from June 17 to the 25, ending with the usual commencement dinner and conferring of diplomas.
- It is probable that the Grand Rapids utility companies will join in the Fourth of July celebration at Muskegon, a \$500 prize being featured enough to attract them.
- James Potter, 23 years old, of Traverse city, was shot and instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a revolver in his pocket Sunday while drawing water.
- There is good fishing at Sand Beach and the waters near by, and the beachers have formed a large club to agree on the daily large stories told about the catch.
- Firebugs have struck Marshall and set it on fire Saturday. One burned a \$200 barn, owned by J. S. White, and the owner was discovered before it burned any more.
- John Mitchell of Horton's Bay, Leelanaw county, drank too much whisky for his own good and when he was found dead on an out of the way dock at Harbor Springs, it took the doctors but a few minutes to decide that alcoholism caused his sudden end.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

A List of the Proposed New Congressional Districts.—Differs from the Senate Bill.

The regular bi-annual appropriation, amounting to \$73,400, for the support of the mining school, passing without debate, receiving only three opposing votes.—Senators Holcomb, Gilbert and Bastone. The extra measure for establishing a department of metallurgy at the school, and for the furnishing and equipment of electrical, engineering, physical and chemical laboratories, petrographical department, library, etc., was laid on the table. This bill calls for the sum of \$44,997.

The new congressional districts as finally adopted by the house are made up as follows. The changes from the senate bill are considerable: First district.—The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth wards of Detroit, and the township of Greenfield. Second district.—The counties of Leavenworth, Monroe and Jackson, and the townships of Brownstown, Canton, Dearborn, Ecorse, Grosse Pointe, Plymouth, Livonia, Nankin, Redford, Romulus, Springwells, Sumpter, Taylor, Van Buren, Huron and the city of Wyandotte in Wayne county, and the fourteenth and sixteenth wards of Detroit. Third district.—Counties of Hillsdale, Branch, Calhoun, Kalamazoo and Eaton. Fourth district.—St. Joseph, Cass, Berrien, Van Buren, Allegan and Barry. Fifth district.—Ottawa, Kent and Ionia. Sixth district.—Oakland, Genesee, Livingston, Washburn and Ingham. Seventh district.—Huron, Sanilac, Lapeer, St. Clair and Macomb, and the townships of Grosse Pointe and Hamtramck in Wayne county and the fifteenth ward of Detroit. Eighth district.—Tuscola, Saginaw, Shiawassee and Clinton. Ninth district.—Muskegon, Ionia, Newaygo, Oshtemo, Mason, Lake, Wexford, Manistee, Benzie, Leelanaw and Manitowish. Tenth district.—Bay, Midland, Gladwin, Arenac, Ogemaw, Isabella, Alcona, Oscoda, Osego, Montmorency, Alpena, Presque Isle, Cheboygan and Emmet. Eleventh district.—Montcalm, Gratiot, Isabella, Mecosta, Oscoda, Clare, Roscommon, Missaukee, Crawford, Kalamazoo, Grand Traverse, Charlevoix and Antrim. Twelfth district.—Delta, Schoolcraft, Chippewa, Mackinac, Ontonagon, Marquette, Menominee, Dickinson, Baraga, Houghton, Keweenaw, Isle Royal, Alger, Luce, Iron and Gogebic.

The Bastone uniform text book bill was passed by the house Thursday morning, receiving 64 votes. Certain amendments, which were agreed to, provide that the bill shall take effect in '93 instead of '92, as originally proposed, and authorizes the publication of text books by contract when that course is found to be cheaper than to have the state authorities print them. The use of designated text books is made obligatory in all towns under 4,000 in population. They are to be sold by the state authorities at cost, but school district officers may retail them to pupils at an advance of 2 per cent and book dealers at an advance of 10 per cent. Mr. Diekmann tried to amend the title so to read, "A bill to encourage Senator Bastone to vote for the substitute congressional reapportionment bill," but the amendment was ruled out.

The bill making an appropriation to the world's Columbian exposition at Chicago was taken up in the house Wednesday morning. The committee reported the amount of the appropriation in the bill at \$125,000. After a lengthy discussion it was passed as recommended by the committee. The bill now goes to the senate. No doubt is entertained of its speedy passage by that body. As amended it provides for eleven commissioners, three of whom are to be women.

The senate on Tuesday voted against letting the consolidated St. Joseph and Benton Harbor retain the former name.

The miner police bill, regarding the appointment of Detroit's police commission, has passed the senate by a vote of 17 to 12.

Senator Wisner's idea of a state board of inspectors to have the management of all the penal institutions in the state, to receive \$3 per diem and meet monthly, occupied the attention of the senate most all Tuesday afternoon. It was passed by a vote of 30 to 9.

In the house Tuesday afternoon the bill for the payment of state bounties, due and unpaid to soldiers or sailors enlisted from or credited to Michigan, and appropriating \$100,000 for that purpose, with an issue of bonds amounting to \$274,000 to liquidate the bounties was taken up and referred to committee on ways and means.

The bill of Mr. Bowen, amending the act of 1885 in reference to subjects for dissection, came up in the house Tuesday. It excludes from the operation of the law dead bodies in the possession of superintendents of the poor, keepers of pest-houses, almshouses, poorhouses, charitable institutions, sheriff or coroner, not claimed by any relative, personal friend or legal representative, and expressly exempts the bodies of the indigent poor dying in any poor or almshouse. It was defeated.

The bill of Mr. Richardson, forbidding hawking and peddling in this state except under license, not to exceed \$50, payable in each township where the peddler trades, came up on third reading in the house Tuesday and was defeated.

The Sharp bill, providing for the establishment of public employment bureaus at Detroit, Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Manistee, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Joseph and Ironwood, has passed the senate. It allows \$12,000 a year for 1891-2 for maintaining these offices. The vote was 18 to 11.

The bill increasing the tax on express companies doing business in the state was defeated in the house Thursday by a vote of 41 yeas to 51 nays.

The struggle over the proposed consolidation of Benton Harbor and St. Joseph has ended. A compromise has been effected. A separate charter for each city passed the senate Thursday afternoon unanimously.

Gov. Winans has signed the bill appropriating \$4,100 for the asylum for insane criminals at Ionia.

DR. BRIGGS' CASE.

The Union Theological Seminary Upholds His Position.

The directors of the Union theological seminary have met and declared their position on the question of the right of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church to veto the transfer of Prof. Charles A. Briggs from the chair of Hebrew to the chair of biblical theology. The resolution passed at their meeting held Friday afternoon is as follows:

"RESOLVED, That the board of directors, after having taken legal advice and after due consideration, see no reason to change their views on the subject of the transfer of Dr. Briggs, and feel bound, in the discharge of their duties under the charter and constitution of the seminary, to adhere to the same."

The intent of the veto passed by the general assembly at its recent session in Detroit was that Dr. Briggs should cease to be a professor in Union seminary. The effect of the resolution given above is that it is the judgment of the directors that the veto was a usurpation of powers never given to the general assembly; and since the veto was illegal the appointment stands, and Dr. Briggs will continue as professor during the coming year as during the past seventeen years.

Schweinfurth Runs Away.

A dispatch from Kansas City, Mo., June 5, says: Schweinfurth, the preacher, has shaken off the mud and dust of Kansas city from his feet, and it is probable that his "branch heaven" here will not be graced by his presence for many a day. Yesterday morning Schweinfurth declared that his resolution to remain here was unshaken and that no amount of persecution could drive him away. As the shades of evening gathered, however, his courage seems to have oozed out of his finger tips, and a little after eight o'clock tonight a carriage bore the "new messiah" to the depot and a Missouri Pacific train soon carried him beyond reach of his persecutors. He did not purchase a ticket at the depot and must have secured one by proxy before leaving his "heaven." Mrs. Ward, the housekeeper for the faithful, professed entire ignorance as to Schweinfurth's movements, but declared that his departure, to which he had been moved by the spirit, would not prevent his followers from continuing to practice his precepts. In an interview Schweinfurth was exceedingly bitter against reporters and the newspapers, claiming that they had invariably misrepresented him and garbled his words in such a way as to give the world a false impression of his teachings.

Lively Fluid.

There was an energetic electrical storm Monday afternoon and night in Cincinnati and Covington accompanied with a strong gale. The telegraph wires were more or less useless for several hours and 1,200 telephones were burned out. The chief loss, however, happened to the Cincinnati electric light company. Like all other electric plants it is supplied with lightning arresters to be "cut in" when a storm approaches, but in some way the lightning found its way beyond the place occupied by the lightning detector and in an instant the copper of a \$6,000 dynamo was fused and the lights dependent on that line were at once extinguished. In Covington the lightning struck in many places—one being the clock in St. Aloysius Catholic church steeple. The clock was shattered but the steeple was not injured. Quite a number of fine shade trees were uprooted by the wind, but there were no injuries to persons.

MEN AND THINGS.

Canadian crops are suffering from long continued drought.

Mrs. Russell B. Harrison and Mrs. McKee sailed for Liverpool Thursday.

A deficit of 10,000,000 francs has been discovered in the Peter's Pence fund.

The bill to provide for township support of paupers passed the Illinois house Tuesday.

The Berlin municipal council has approved the proposition to suspend the tariff on cereals.

Heavy rains have stopped the depredations of the Hessian fly in the grain fields of Kansas.

Emperor William will shortly hold a council to consider a reduction of the corn tariff to 2½ marks.

Nearly all the oat meal mills of the country have been consolidated, with a capital of \$3,500,000.

Bishop Fiassch, of the Catholic diocese of Milwaukee, is thought to be dying of cancer of the stomach.

John Osborn, of Goshen, Ind., died Monday night from fright produced by a vivid flash of lightning.

There was a most satisfactory increase in the output of the Pennsylvania oil fields during the month of May.

A student who was arrested at Warsaw on the occasion of the Polish celebration has committed suicide in prison.

At the templars' congress held in Edinburgh last week Des Moines, Ia., was selected as the meeting place for 1893.

A dispatch from Iquique says the Itata has arrived at Tocopilla and has surrendered to the U. S. war ship Charleston.

At New Philadelphia, O., Thursday, Henry Wenly was found guilty of murder in the first degree for killing James Booth.

The British house of commons has passed an act superseding the Kautford bill relating to the Newfoundland arbitration.

The Minneapolis mills turned out but 112,530 barrels of flour last week compared with 141,075 barrels the week previous.

The public debt increased \$622,915 during the month of May. The total amount of cash in the treasury June 1 was \$697,077,366.

The total amount of wheat in the elevators at Minneapolis and Duluth is 11,053,477 bushels, a decrease of 410,978 bushels for the week.

Gov. Fifer has issued a requisition on the governor of New York for Walter P. Dempsey, in custody there for embezzlement in Chicago.

The Western furnace company is said to be back of the scheme to build the Manistee & Northwestern railroad to Neagunee. It is also reported that a new furnace will be built at Manistee when the road is done.

It is reported that Germany and Austria have informed Switzerland, Italy, Serbia and Roumania that they must conclude treaties jointly with Germany and Austria or renounce the separate treaties they have with the two countries.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD.

CANADA'S PREMIER SUCCUMBS TO THE COMMON ENEMY.

His Death is Mourned Throughout the Entire British Empire.—He Was Canada's Favorite Son.

Canada's Loss.

Sir John A. Macdonald, premier of Canada and the statesman most widely known and universally esteemed throughout the dominion, was stricken by paralysis a week ago and on Saturday night last, after a determined struggle, he passed away. The entire country is in deep mourning over its great loss, and messages of sympathy and regret reach the dead man's family from every quarter of the globe. Queen Victoria cabled from Balmoral to the governor-general, that she was deeply pained to learn of Sir John's death, which she regarded as a loss to Canada and the sovereign. Her majesty extended her heartfelt sympathy to Lady Macdonald in her bereavement. Other dispatches have also been received from Lord Salisbury and scores of other notable persons in England.

The Right Honorable Sir John Alexander Macdonald, G. C. B., D. C. L., LL. D., was the eldest son of the late Hugh Macdonald, Esq., a native of Strathclyde, Scotland, and was born in Glasgow on January 11, 1815. He received his education at the Royal Grammar School, Kingston, under Dr. Watson, a fellow of Oxford University. After leaving this seminary he studied law with George Mackenzie and became a barrister in United Canada in 1836; becoming a Q. C. in 1846 and a bench ex-officio of the Law Society of Ontario. He held the rank of post grand senior warden of the Canada Free Masons, as well as being the representative in Canada of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England. He held a seat in the executive council of Canada for 11 years. He held the position of receiver general in 1847, was commissioner of crown lands in 1847-48 and was attorney general in 1854-62, 1864-67, and prime minister in 1858; government leader in the assembly in 1864-67 and minister of militia affairs from 1867-1867. In 1865 he was requested to take the place of Sir E. P. Tache as prime minister on the death of that gentleman, but waived his claim in favor of Sir N. E. Beaulieu. He was sent to England and other foreign nations on public business on many occasions and was made chairman of the London colonial conference in 1865-7, when the act well known as the British North American act was passed in the imperial parliament. He formed the first government July 1, 1867, when the new constitution came into force, when he was sworn a member of the privy council and appointed minister of justice and attorney-general of Canada, an office which he continued to fill with marked ability until he and his ministry resigned under the Union Pacific charges November 6, 1873. On the resignation of the reform administration in 1873 he formed the present government, in which he became minister of the interior, but resigned this portfolio to become president of the council and superintendent general of Indian affairs in 1883. In 1871 he became one of her majesty's joint high commissioners to act in company with Earl De Grey, Sir Stafford Northcote, Sir Edward Thornton and Montague Bernard in effecting, with five commissioners appointed by the president of the United States, a settlement of the Alabama claims and other matters in dispute between America and Great Britain. The labors of the joint high commission resulted in the treaty of Washington, signed on May 8, 1871, in Washington, D. C. He has received a great many honorable titles and degrees from various colleges and societies. The Oxford university conferred upon him the degree of D. C. L. in 1865. He received the title of LL. D. from Queen's university, Kingston, and D. C. L. from the university of Trinity college, Toronto. He was created a K. C. B. in 1867, a G. C. B. in 1884 and a knight of the grand cross of the Royal Order of Isabella Catalina (of Spain) in 1872. He became a member of the privy council in 1879 and was unanimously elected leader of the Canadian liberal-conservative opposition in November, 1873. Sir John gave the late government the benefit of his long and valuable experience in perfecting many important measures. During the summer of 1880 he visited England in company with the ministers of railways and agriculture, where they arranged the contract for the construction of the Canadian Pacific railroad. He visited England again in 1884, and was recognized and honored as the pioneer of imperial unity. He attended the conference held in London at which the imperial league was formed, and moved the appointment of a general committee to conduct its affairs. Sir John had been married twice. His first wife was Isabella, daughter of Alexander Clark, Esq., of Dalmavert, Inverness-shire, Scotland, who died in 1836. He next wedded Susan Agness, daughter of T. J. Barnard, a member of her majesty's privy council of the island of Jamaica.

Canada and the Behring Sea.

A dispatch from Ottawa, Ont., dated June 3, says: In the senate last evening Senator Macdonald, of British Columbia, asked whether the Dominion government was in consultation with the imperial authorities, regarding Canadian interests in the present Behring sea negotiations. Mr. Abbott, leader of the government, replied: "It is a fact that all along and up to the present moment the imperial government is in active consultation with the government of the Dominion as regards the settlement of the Behring sea question. The Canadian government has taken the greatest possible pains to lay before the imperial government their views on the subject, including their views with regard to the stoppage of the traffic of those sealers who have already left the Pacific coast, and some of them from the Atlantic coast, for the fishing grounds. It would not be proper for me at this stage, without the papers, to discuss the details of the arrangements, which are not absolutely completed, although approximately near completion, but I may say there is no point on which any precaution to preserve the interests of Canadian fishermen has been neglected in our communications with the imperial government."

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.		
CATTLE—Good to choice.	\$4 75	@ \$5 25
HOGS—Common.	4 25	@ 4 75
SHEEP—Native.	4 75	@ 5 50
LAMBS—Common.	5 50	@ 6 00
WHEAT—Red spot, No. 2.	1 05	@ 1 05 1/2
Red spot, No. 3.	0 90	@ 0 90
White spot, No. 1.	1 05 1/2	@ 1 05 1/2
CORN—No. 2 spot.	55 1/2	@ 55 1/2
No. 2 yellow.	60	@ 60
OATS—No. 2 white, spot.	47 1/2	@ 47 1/2
CLOVER SEED.	3 85	@ 4 10
HARLEY.	1 45	@ 1 45
RYE.	85	@ 85
WHEAT—No. 3 per ton.	19 00	@ 19 00
STRAY—Per ton.	5 50	@ 6 00
POTATOES—Per bushel.	95	@ 1 00
BEANS—Unpeeled, per bu.	1 25	@ 1 75
City hard-picked.	2 15	@ 2 20
APPLES—per bushel.	4 00	@ 4 50
Evaporated.	14	@ 14 1/2
BUTTER—Per lb.	12	@ 13
CREAMERY.	19	@ 21
EGGS—Per doz.	16	@ 16 1/2

Chicago.

CATTLE—Prime.	\$6 00	@ \$6 25
Common.	4 10	@ 5 25
SHEEP—Native.	4 75	@ 5 50
LAMBS—Common.	5 50	@ 7 00
HOGS—Common.	4 00	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1 05 1/2	@ 1 05 1/2
No. 2 spring.	1 05 1/2	@ 1 05 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	55 1/2	@ 55 1/2
OATS—No. 2.	48	@ 48
RYE.	84	@ 84 1/2
HARLEY.	69	@ 63
MESS PORK.	10 85	@ 10 55
LAND.	6 10	@ 6 20

New York.

CATTLE—Steers.	\$5 50	@ \$5 65
HOGS—All grades.	4 15	@ 4 25
SHEEP—Good to choice.	4 00	@ 4 85
LAMBS.	5 50	@ 6 00

Buffalo.

CATTLE—Steers.	\$5 35	@ \$5 85
HOGS.	4 75	@ 5 20
SHEEP—Good to choice.	4 75	@ 5 75
LAMBS.	5 50	@ 6 25

Dun's Trade Review.

New York, June 8.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade says: While the hesitation in business has not ceased, and decided activity is hardly expected now until after the close of the fiscal year, it continues to be a matter of surprise and congratulation that the money markets and trade have been so well sustained in spite of heavy exports of gold. The New York money market has been easy, rates on call dropping 3½ to 3 per cent, with heavy receipts from the interior. Wool moves slowly, but yielding at the west gives a better prospect. In breadstuffs the decline continues, and wheat is 2½c. lower; corn, 2c. oats, 1½c. and cotton also declines 2-4c. Pork products are lower, and coffee about 1½c. while tin, copper and lead are all stronger. In general, the approach of a harvest which is expected to be most bountiful has its natural effect on prices, and trade is but little embarrassed by speculative movements.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days were 224, as compared with 234 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 295.

Two youthful lovers, Miss Ada Townsend and Elmer Foster, living in Rush township, near Galena, Ill., committed suicide Monday night. They had been out for a drive during the evening and returned late. The girl's mother called her at the usual hour next morning and, receiving no response, she broke into the room, where the two lovers were found dead, the young man upon the bed and the girl on the floor, to which she had fallen in her agony. They had taken strychnine which they had hidden for the purpose, the deed having been long contemplated. The girl's father is wealthy and Foster is a farm hand, and it is said, her parents opposed the union.

A LIVING DEATH.

Women Who Prefer Being Dead to the World.

At the Corpus Christi monastery of the Dominican nuns, at Hunt's Point, N. Y., a community of women were on Sunday seated in a cloister which they will never leave alive. The nuns, many of whom have given up bright worldly prospects, are to devote their lives to prayer, adoration of the blessed sacrament and fasting. The sealing of the cloister took place at 6 o'clock. All the visitors left that part of the monastery and assembled in the chapel. A heavy wooden door leads from the cloister to it. This has two locks, one on the inside and the other on the outside. The mother prioress turned the key in the inside lock, and one of the sisters who looked after the outside affairs of the monastery locked the other one. As long as the monastery stands and is used by the nuns no visitors will be allowed to pass through that door. It will be opened only to receive a new member of the community. Even Archbishop Corrigan will go into the cloister only once a year, when he makes his annual visitation. He must be accompanied by two or more priests then. Whenever any of the nuns is taken sick the physician who is to attend the patient, in order to enter the cloister, must have a permit from the archbishop and the superior. When a nun is on her deathbed her relatives will not be allowed to go into the cloister to see her. The life of the nuns is of remarkable severity. They rise at 5:30 a. m. and are in the chapel at 6, when they say that part of the office called "prime" and "terce." Meditation and mass occupy the time until 8 o'clock when they are engaged in making various articles for use at the altar. As the nuns never eat meat and have a long fast from September to May their diet is very simple. An hour's recreation after dinner is followed by an hour of profound silence. Each nun sleeps on a board about 5 feet 6 inches in length and 3 feet in width. The habit is worn during sleeping hours, in fact, it is only taken off for change and for the bath.

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New York.

HOGS.....	4 10	@	5 25
SHEEP—Good to choice....	4 50	@	5 80
LAMBS.....	7 50	@	8 20
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	1 08½	@	1 05½
CORN—No. 2.....	64	@	65½
OATS.....	40½	@	49½
Kansas City.			
CATTLE—Steers.....	\$3 50	@	\$5 05
HOGS—All grades.....	4 15	@	4 25
SHEEP.....	4 00	@	4 85
LAMBS.....	5 50	@	6 00
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